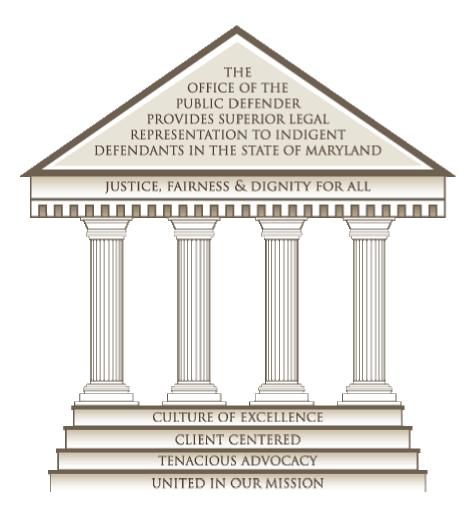
STATE OF MARYLAND OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER



FISCAL YEAR 2013 ANNUAL REPORT With Strategic Plan

Paul B. DeWolfe Public Defender

www.opd.state.md.us

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LETTER FROM THE PUBLIC DEFENDER	1
OPD CORE VALUES	3
OPD STRATEGIC PLAN	4
MISSION STATEMENT	5
PUBLIC DEFENDER OPERATIONS (2012)	6
DISTRICT OPERATIONS	9
District One (Baltimore City)	
District Two (Lower Shore)	
District Three (Upper Shore)	
District Four (Southern Maryland)	
District Five (Prince George's County)	13
District Six (Montgomery County)	14
District Seven (Anne Arundel County)	15
District Eight (Baltimore County)	16
District Nine (Harford County)	17
District Ten (Carroll and Howard Counties)	18
District Eleven (Frederick and Washington Counties)	
District Twelve (Allegany and Garrett Counties)	20
STATEWIDE DIVISIONS	21
Appellate Division	21
Collateral Review	21
CINA Division	21
Litigation Support Unit	22
Aggravated Homicide Division	22
Forensic Division	
Mental Health Division	22
Juvenile Protection Division	
Social Work Division	22
Innocence Project	23
ANNUAL AVERAGE CASELOAD REPORT 2012	24
CHART 1 TEN YEAR GROWTH IN CASES OPENED	24
CHART 2 CASES OPENED BY DISTRICT/DIVISION CALENDAR	2 YEAR 2012 25

AVERAGE ATTORNEY CASELOADS BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION	
CALENDAR YEAR 2010-CALENDAR YEAR 2012	25
CHART 3 - BALTIMORE CITY - URBAN DISTRICT	25
CHART 4 - CIRCUIT COURT - RURAL DISTRICTS	26
CHART 5 - CIRCUIT COURT - SUBURBAN DISTRICTS	
CHART 6 - DISTRICT COURT - RURAL DISTRICTS	27
CHART 7 - DISTRICT COURT - SUBURBAN DISTRICTS	27
CHART 8 - JUVENILE COURT RURAL DISTRICTS	
CHART 9 - JUVENILE COURT - SUBURBAN DISTRICTS	
CHART 10	
DIVISION CASELOAD CHART	29
CHART 11	
TOTAL CASES OPENED IN DISTRICT OPERATIONS BY COUNTY AND	
AREA OF LAW - CALENDAR YEAR 2012	30

LETTER FROM THE PUBLIC DEFENDER



On September 25, 2013, the Court of Appeals of Maryland decided the Case, *DeWolfe v. Richmond*. The decision declares a right to counsel at bail hearings before the District Court Commissioners under Article 24 of the Maryland Declaration of Rights. An important "right to counsel" decision, its implementation will certainly pose a challenge for our already overworked attorney force and staff. Approximately 170,000 hearings per year will need to be staffed in over 40 locations throughout Maryland. This change comes on the heels of the 2012 legislation amending

the public defender statute to include representation at judicial bail reviews in the district and circuit court. Beginning in June 2012 OPD has represented indigent clients at judicial bail reviews throughout Maryland. The benefit to the clients of OPD is unmistakable. Henceforth, when any decision is made affecting a client's liberty, counsel will be at his/her side. Maryland joins a handful of states which recognize this important right.

October 1, 2013 will officially mark the end of capital punishment in Maryland. OPD is recognizing this historic event with an evening of celebration which will recognize the contribution of the hundreds of OPD attorneys as well as panel and pro bono attorneys who for more than thirty years fought against this inhumane sentencing option. The event will feature inspirational speakers such as Stephen B. Bright of the Southern Center for Human Rights, nationally known as an icon in the fight against capital punishment and Kirk Noble Bloodsworth, the first death row prisoner in the country to be exonerated by post-sentencing DNA testing. Mr. Bloodsworth was represented in his successful post-conviction appeal by former Maryland public defender, Robert E. Morin, now an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia. Judge Morin will address the attendees as well. Finally, The Honorable Robert M. Bell, retired Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals of Maryland, who dissented on many opinions upholding the constitutionality of the death penalty statute will speak at the event.

The final section of this annual report contains our yearly caseload charts, which measure attorney caseloads in each of the districts and divisions against the Maryland caseload standards developed by the case-weighting study prepared by the National Center for State Courts in 2005. Progress has been made by OPD in reducing caseloads in juvenile court in most jurisdictions. The caseloads of our attorneys in district court (misdemeanors) remain prohibitively high.

OPD is now in the second year of implementation of its strategic plan. An abbreviated text of the plan is included in this Annual Report. Progress has been made in

developing employee evaluation systems, performance standards and equitable resource allocation. Concurrently, District One, Baltimore City is instituting a team representation model consistent with its local as well as the agency strategic plan.

Our attorneys continue to achieve successful results for their clients. These achievements, too numerous to list, are a testament to the dedication, commitment and passion of all our employees. We are inspired in this work by OPD's vision statement, Justice, Fairness and Dignity for All.

Sincerely,

Paul B. DeWolfe

Public Defender

September 30, 2013



Office of the Public Defender Core Values

Culture of Excellence

- We embody the highest standards of professionalism in all aspects of our work.
- We act with integrity.
- We consistently follow best practices.
- We embrace diversity.
- We learn from our experiences.
- We continuously raise the bar through healthy competition.
- We are open to new ideas and concepts.
- We are hard-working, dedicated, and committed
- We expect excellence.

Tenacious Advocacy

- We litigate aggressively.
- We are relentless and resourceful problem solvers for our clients.
- We are engaged, prepared, passionate, and assertive.
- We advocate for our clients at every opportunity

Client Centered

- We are compassionate.
- We strive to achieve our client's objectives.
- We communicate effectively with our clients at every stage.
- We counsel our clients about their choices.
- We listen and are responsive to our clients.
- We respect and advocate for the dignity of each individual.

United in Our Mission

- We are one team working toward shared goals.
- We value and appreciate every employee.
- We take a collaborative approach in all that we do.
- We celebrate our successes as a community.
- We promote shared resources.
- We are inclusive, respectful and supportive of each other.



OPD Strategic Plan, 2011-2014

Culture of Excellence	 Develop clear standards of work performance. 	2. Build a talent-based organization.	3. Develop mechanisms that promote excellence.
Client Centered	1. OPD provides best legal representation through vigorous advocacy in courtroom and out.	2. Ensure the defense team includes the client.	3. Secure client access to necessary, related services.
Leadership & Management	1. Ensure clear, transparent, and consistent communication.	2. Allocate available resources fairly, consistent with OPD priorities.	3. Appoint effective managers.
Positive Work Environment	1. Create a team-driven agency.	2. Improve morale within the agency.	3. OPD employees have sufficient resources and adequate physical workplaces.
I/T Is Mission Critical	 Achieve and maintain current technology. 	2. Empower full use of technology resources.	3. Innovate to achieve efficiencies & synergy.

OPD Strategic Plan & Baltimore City District Public Defender Strategic Plan developed with funding from Open Society Institute-Baltimore. Statewide implementation supported with a technical assistance grant from the U.S. D.O.J. Bureau of Justice Assistance National Training and Technical Assistance Center.

MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Office of the Public Defender is to provide superior legal representation to accused indigent defendants in the State of Maryland by safeguarding fundamental individual rights and ensuring access to the guaranteed protections afforded by the Untied States Consitutition, the Bills of Right, the Maryland Constitution and Declaration of Rights, and the laws of Maryland.

DECLARATION OF POLICY

It is hereby declared to be the policy of the State of Maryland to provide for the realization of the constitutional guarantees of counsel in the representation of indigents, including related necessary services and facilities, in criminal and juvenile proceedings within the State, and to assure effective assistance and continuity of counsel to indigent accused taken into custody and indigent defendants in criminal and juvenile proceedings before the courts of the State of Maryland, and to authorize the Public Defender to administer and assure enforcement of the provisions of this article in accordance with its terms.

Maryland Code (2001, 2008 Repl.Vol.), §§ 16–101 through 16–403 of the Criminal Procedure

PUBLIC DEFENDER OPERATIONS

Prior to the creation of the Office of the Public Defender by the Maryland Legislature on July 1, 1971, the appointment of counsel for indigent defendants in state prosecutions was limited to those cases where, in the judgment of the trial court, "a just regard for the rights of the accused require [d] it." Acts of 1886, Ch. 46, Section 1. Thus, by statute, in Maryland there was no *right* to appointed counsel, only the discretionary authority of the trial court to appoint counsel.

On March 18, 1963, the United States Supreme Court, in *Gideon v. Wainwright*, 372 U.S. 335 (1963), announced that the Sixth Amendment of the United States Constitution guaranteeing the right to counsel in federal prosecutions, applied with equal force to state prosecutions. Between the years 1963 and 1970, the United States Supreme Court continued to expand the right to counsel beyond the trial itself to include the right to counsel at line-ups, custodial interrogations, preliminary hearings and arraignments.

In response to the continuing expansion of the right to counsel, the Governor of Maryland created a Commission to study the need for a statewide public defender system. This culminated in the passage of Article 27A, creating a statewide public defender system funded by the State of Maryland which opened its doors in 1972.¹

A thirteen-member Board of Trustees is composed of 11 members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate and one member each appointed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Delegates respectively. The Board of Trustees appoints a Public Defender who serves a six-year term.

OPD Structure

The General Administration of the Office of the Public Defender provides statewide administrative and management support for its statewide divisions and Division Chiefs, twelve districts and the District Public Defenders, and over 900 employees statewide. In addition to the Public Defender and Deputy Public Defender, General Administration includes the following Administrative departments:

- (1) Administrative Services Unit
- (2) General Counsel
- (3) Information Technology
- (4) Government Relations
- (5) Human Resources
- (6) Recruitment
- (7) Training

¹ The OPD enabling statute can be found in Criminal Procedure Article, Title 16. The statute sets forth OPD's mandate, structure, and eligibility for OPD representation.

The State is divided into twelve operational districts, conforming to the geographical boundaries of the District Court of Maryland. The District Public Defenders appointed by the Public Defender with the approval of the Board of Trustees, are responsible for representing all eligible indigent defendants in the District, Juvenile and Circuit Courts within their geographical boundaries.

In addition to the district offices, there are statewide operational divisions within the OPD that represent indigent defendants at all levels of the criminal justice process and in other proceedings where the rights of indigent defendants are implicated:

Statewide Divisions

- (1) The Appellate Division;
- (2) The Collateral Review;
- (3) The Children In Need of Assistance Division (CINA);
- (4) The Litigation Support Unit consists of a collaboration of the following five Divisions:
 - (a) The Aggravated Homicide Division;
 - (b) The Forensics Division;
 - (c) The Mental Health Division;
 - (d) The Juvenile Protection Division;
 - (e) The Social Work Division.
- (5) The Innocence Project

OPD Representation

By statute, OPD representation of an indigent individual extends to criminal (or Juvenile) proceedings in which a defendant (or party) is alleged to have committed a serious offense. Md. Code, Criminal Procedure Article, Section 16-204(b).

"An individual may apply for services of the Office as an indigent individual, if the individual states in writing under oath or affirmation that the individual, without undue financial hardship, cannot provide the full payment of an attorney and all other necessary expenses of representation..." Md. Code, Criminal Procedure Article, Section 16-210(a). Every applicant for OPD services must complete a detailed written application that includes income, liability, and assets that are measured against the projected expenses of representation based on the complexity of the case and the charges involved, as mandated by statute.

The January 2012 Court of Special Appeals mandate from <u>DeWolfe v. Richmond</u> now requires OPD to provide representation to indigent clients at judicial bail reviews. This new responsibility places additional burdens on both OPD attorneys and intake staff. To comply with

this mandate, OPD received sufficient funding to staff the judicial bail review hearing in all jurisdictions. We expect that the addition of attorney and support staff will result in some relief to the excessive attorney caseloads in District Operations.

Eligible clients are represented in court by Assistant Public Defenders except when there is an ethical conflict. In those cases, the Public Defender, or District Public Defender, appoints a panel attorney from the public defender's list of private attorneys approved to represent public defender clients. Panel attorneys receive \$50 per hour, subject to a maximum of \$750 in most misdemeanor cases and \$3,000 for most felony cases. The Public Defender exercises discretion in approving fees exceeding the maximum amount.

More information about the Office of the Public Defender is available at the website: http://www.opd.state.md.us.

District Operations

The Public Defender's Office employs over 900 employees, 570 attorneys alone. There are 52 offices located throughout the twelve districts within the state. Most of the offices are located in the District Court Buildings, while some are located in detention centers and mental health facilities. The District Public Defender supervises each district and each has a Deputy District Public Defender. Due to budget constraints, panel attorneys are now primarily used in cases involving conflicts-of-interest.

District One Baltimore City

Elizabeth Julian is the District Public Defender of the largest District in the Office of the Public Defender. District One now has eight locations throughout Baltimore City and also staffs all of the detention facilities in the city including the Central Booking and Intake Facility. During calendar year 2012, District One handled 67,724 cases, representing 28% of the Agency's total statewide caseload. District One experienced a 5% decrease in the number of cases opened over last year. However, caseloads standards are exceeded in the areas of Circuit and District Court cases.

2011 – 2012 Comparison

	2011	2012
Total Cases Opened	71,269	67,724
Total Number of Attorneys	167	158

Calendar Year 2012 - Caseload

Area of Law	Caseload
Circuit	175
District	949
Juvenile	99

District Two Lower Eastern Shore Dorchester, Somerset, Wicomico and Worcester Counties

District Two has five office locations, one located in each of the counties within the jurisdiction. Worcester County has two locations; one is located at the court building in Ocean City, Maryland and operates only during the summer months.

The District Public Defender is Chastity Simpson. There are 21 attorneys employed in District Two, many of them handle a mixed caseload. In 2012, District Two handled 12,747 cases assigning 1,305 of those cases to panel attorneys. The number of cases handled by District Two represents an 8% increase over calendar year 2011. Circuit and Juvenile court cases experienced increases in excess of 10%.

2011 v. 2012 Comparison

	2011	2012
Total Cases Opened	11,750	12,747
Total Number of Attorneys	21	21

Area of Law	Caseload
Circuit	210
District	1,024
Juvenile	453

District Three Upper Eastern Shore Caroline, Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne and Talbot Counties

District Three has an office in each of the five counties. The District Public Defender is Stefan Skipp, whose primary office is in Centreville. The Deputy District Public Defender is stationed in Elkton. There were a total of 19 attorneys assigned to this District in calendar year 2012. Kent and Queen Anne's Counties share one its attorney staff. Cecil and Kent Counties share one of its support staff. During Calendar year 2012, District Two opened 11,170. Additional attorney staffing resulted in a decline in caseload in all three Areas of Law. However, caseloads continue to exceed standards in Circuit and District Court due increases in the number of cases handled.

2011 v. 2012 Comparison

	2011	2012
Total Cases Opened	10,447	11,170
Total Number of Attorneys	16	19

Area of Law	Caseload
Circuit	386
District	810
Juvenile	85

District Four Southern Maryland Calvert, Charles and St. Mary's Counties

There is an office location in each of the three Counties in District Four. Janet Hart is the District Public Defender assigned to the Charles County office. The Deputy Public Defender and a managing supervising attorney supervise the other two offices. During 2012, 14,014 cases were opened. District Four handled 22% more Circuit Court cases and 18% more cases in District Court in calendar year 2012. Additional staffing resulted in decrease in caseload

2011 v. 2012 Comparison

	2011	2012
Total Cases Opened	12,334	14,014
Total Number of Attorneys	20	22

Area of Law	Caseload
Circuit	244
District	1,336
Juvenile	370

District Five Prince George's County

District Public Defender, Brian Denton supervises the two District 5 offices. In addition to a Deputy District Public Defender there are 41 attorneys. District Five now represents the second largest OPD district handling 11% of the agency's total statewide caseload. During calendar year 2012, District 5 opened 27,161 cases, an increase of 12% over last year. The District experienced slight increases in District and Circuit court cases, which was absorbed by additional staff, and thus resulted in a slight decrease in caseloads in those two Areas of Law. However, a significant increase in the number of juvenile cases handled tripled the caseload in this area.

2011 v. 2012 Comparison

	2011	2012
Total Cases Opened	24,259	27,161
Total Number of Attorneys	43	45

Area of Law	Caseload
Circuit	190
District	1,483
Juvenile	522

District Six Montgomery County

Brian Shefferman is the District Public Defender for District 6. He supervises its two locations; one in Silver Spring and the other in Rockville. During Calendar year 2012, District Six had 35 attorneys. A total of 17,161 cases were opened in 2012. Caseloads declined in all three Areas of Law.

District Six 2011 v. 2012 Comparison

	2011	2012
Total Cases Opened	16,496	17,161
Total Number of Attorneys	27	35

Area of Law	Caseload
Circuit	115
District	1,102
Juvenile	107

District Seven Anne Arundel County

William Davis oversees operation in the three office locations. There is a location at the Glen Burnie and Annapolis District Court buildings as well as one on Margaret Avenue in Annapolis. During Calendar year 2012, District 7 opened 18,542 cases. An increase in staff did not have an impact on caseloads as the increase in the number of cases in the Areas of Law of Circuit and District courts were more than 12% in each.

2011 v. 2012 Comparison

	2011	2012
Total Cases Opened	16,487	18,542
Total Number of Attorneys	27	30

Area of Law	Caseload
Circuit	236
District	1,122
Juvenile	170

District Eight Baltimore County

After being the second largest OPD district for the entire history of OPD, District Eight has dropped to the third largest OPD district in Maryland. Donald Zaremba supervises its sole office in Towson. The office now employs 45 full time attorneys and three half time attorneys. During calendar year 2012, 21,791 cases were opened in District 8. This represents a 6% decrease in the number of cases handled by this district last year.

2011 v. 2012 Comparison

	2011	2012
Total Cases Opened	23,280	21,791
Total Number of Attorneys	42.5	46.5

Area of Law	Caseload
Circuit	249
District	965
Juvenile	202

District Nine Harford County

The Harford County office is located on Bond Street and is supervised by District Public Defender, Kelly Casper. There were 15.5 attorneys at the end of 2012. There were 6,949 cases opened last year. Increased attorney staffing attributed to a decline in caseloads each of the Areas of Law despite a 15% increase in the number of cases handled.

2011 v. 2012 Comparison

	2011	2012
Total Cases Opened	6,033	6,949
Total Number of Attorneys	13	15.5

Area of Law	Caseload
Circuit	227
District	818
Juvenile	167

District Ten Central Maryland Carroll and Howard Counties

Carol Hanson supervises the two offices situated in Ellicott City and Westminster. There are now 22.5 attorneys on staff. During calendar year 2012, District 10 handles 10,722 cases. Caseloads decreased in the Circuit and District Court Areas of Law due to hiring of new staff under the Richmond mandate.

2011 v. 2012 Comparison

	2011	2012
Total Cases Opened	9,041	10,722
Total Number of Attorneys	19.5	22.5

Area of Law	Caseload
Circuit	182
District	680
Juvenile	266

District Eleven Frederick and Washington Counties

Mary Riley is the District Public Defender with an attorney staff of twenty-four full time attorneys. During 2012, the District opened 12,149 cases. The District paneled 1,450 cases. An increase in staffing resulted in a substantial decline in the District Court caseload from 1,127 to 728 cases per attorney.

District Eleven 2011 v. 2012 Comparison

	2011	2012
Total Cases Opened	12,172	12,149
Total Number of Attorneys	20	25.5

Area of Law	Caseload
Circuit	230
District	728
Juvenile	265

District Twelve Allegany and Garrett Counties

District Twelve is comprised of Allegany and Garret counties with a total of nine staff attorneys. The District Public Defender is James Malone. The district opened 4,763 cases in 2012. Caseload numbers decreased for the Circuit and Juvenile court Areas of Law. While the District Court caseload number increased directly attributable to a 15% increase in the number of cases handled.

2011 v. 2012 Comparison

	2011	2012
Total Cases Opened	4,300	4,763
Total Number of Attorneys	8	9

Area of Law	Caseload
Circuit	143
District	854
Juvenile	178

STATEWIDE DIVISIONS

There are nine distinct statewide operation divisions within the Office of the Public defendant. The Agency also operates the Innocence Project.

Appellate Division

Brian Saccienti is the Chief Attorney of the Appellate Division. The Appellate Division represents OPD clients in direct appeals from the circuit court to the Court of Special Appeals of Maryland. The appellate Division also represents clients on appeals to the Maryland Court of Appeals and even the United States Supreme Court.

The lawyers of the OPD Appellate Division handle the majority of the appeals from criminal cases, juvenile delinquency cases, and child access cases in the State of Maryland.

Collateral Review Division

D. Scott Whitney is the Chief Attorney of the Collateral Review Division. This Division provides representation for state post conviction hearings, as well as coram nobis, state habeus corpus, motions to reopen, parole revocation, and extradiction hearings. The vast majority of the cases handled by this division are post conviction relief and parole revocations.

CINA DIVISION (Child in Need of Assistance)

Vanita Taylor is the Chief Attorney of the CINA Division. The CINA Division provides representation to parents and legal guardians in cases involving allegations of abuse and neglect or where the state seeks termination of parental rights (TPR).

The Office of the Public Defender provides legal representation through all of the stages of the Juvenile Court case. These stages may include:

- (a) Emergency Shelter Care Hearing
- (b) Adjudication Hearing
- (c) Disposition Hearing
- (d) Review of Placement Hearing
- (e) Permanency Planning Hearing
- (f) Court Ordered Mediation
- (g) Termination of Parental Rights
- (h) Guardianship Review Hearing

Litigation Support Unit

Steve Mercer is the Director of the Litigation Support Unit. The Litigation Support Unit consists of a collaboration of five Divisions:

A. <u>The Aggravated Homicide Division</u> provided direct representation to all clients facing capital prosecution. The Division also provided direct representation statewide, to clients charged with potentially death eligible homicides in which aggravating circumstances may result in the State's filing of a Notice of Intention to Seek a Sentence of Death.

In addition, the Division provided training and litigation consultation in capital cases and other complex aggravated homicide cases statewide.

The Aggravated Homicide Division was instrumental in the repeal of the death sentence in the State of Maryland.

B. <u>The Forensics Division</u> provides OPD attorneys with training as well as technical and litigation support regarding the use and cross examination of forensic experts;

In that regard, the Forensics Division has been charged with the following:

- (1) Formalize collaborative relations with Districts/Divisions to increase the utilization of forensic experts and to ascertain forensics needs specific to the individual Districts/Divisions
- (2) Develop experts in all present and emerging forensic fields
- (3) Provide individualized and specialized training in the respective Districts/Divisions
- (4) Provide trial support in cases with forensic evidence
- (5) Draft and litigate comprehensive forensic discovery motions
- (6) Litigation by the Division of unique or groundbreaking litigation
- (7) Development and maintenance of a forensic expert transcript databank
- C. <u>The Mental Health Division</u> provides representation to those indigent clients involuntarily confined to public and private mental health facilities;
- D. <u>The Juvenile Protection Division (JPD)</u> monitors the conditions of confinement of all OPD juvenile clients committed to the care and custody of Juvenile Services. JPD is also responsible for protecting the individual rights of juveniles who are committed to DJS facilities, ensuring the safety and appropriateness of their placements and assuring timely implementation of juvenile court orders;

E. <u>The Social Work Division</u> works in partnership with attorneys, mental health professionals, educators, families and others who provide insight into each client in order to provide holistic representation of clients.

Innocence Project

The OPD also operates the Innocence Project in collaboration with the University of Baltimore Law School Law Clinic. This unit screens over 200 cases annually to assess whether an inmate claiming innocence may have a viable wrongful conviction claim. It utilizes contemporary forensic testing on old evidence retained by the police. It litigates viable innocence claims through all stages of the process.

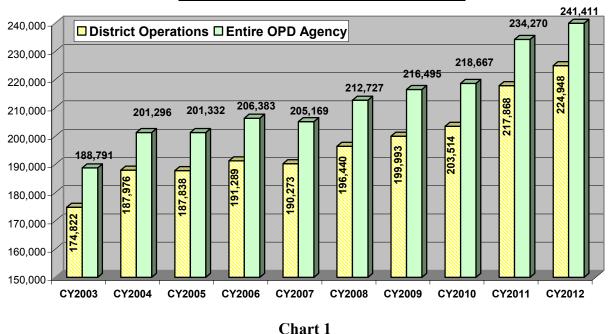
Annual Caseloads Report Calendar Year 2012

The following charts illustrate the average annual caseload per attorney in each of the agency's Districts and Divisions. The State of Maryland, in compliance with recommendations of the American Bar Association, adopted caseload standards for all Maryland case types in 2005.² These standards protect the right to *effective* assistance of counsel by establishing the maximum number of cases an attorney can competently handle. The following charts measure average annual attorney caseloads against these caseload standards.

The Office of the Public Defender uses caseload data to project its personnel and operating budget needs, support its operating budget submissions and allocate its resources effectively across the state.

By any measure, attorney caseloads in almost every area of law and region of the State far exceed acceptable caseload standards established to protect *effective* representation as guaranteed by the U.S. Constitution, the Maryland Declaration of Rights and Maryland law. The American Bar Association has declared that public defenders have an ethical obligation to decline new cases when current caseloads prevent them from effectively representing their clients. As the charts show, not only do excessive caseloads jeopardize effective assistance of counsel, statewide, these caseloads, with few exceptions, have decreased in calendar year 2012. However, they continue to exceed the established caseload standards.





² Methodology used to establish caseload standards, case-weighting study and detailed caseload standards are published in "Maryland Attorney and Staff Workload Assessment, 2005" by the National Center for State Courts; this report is available at the OPD website: www.opd.state.md.us.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER Calendar Year 2012 Cases Opened Per District or Division & Area of Law

				DISTRICT
Calendar Year 2011	CIRCUIT	DISTRICT	JUVENILE	TOTALS
DISTRICT 1	16,463	48,458	2,803	67,724
DISTRICT 2	2,569	9,228	950	12,747
DISTRICT 3	3,163	7,648	359	11,170
DISTRICT 4	3,153	9,979	882	14,014
DISTRICT 5	5,534	19,084	2,543	27,161
DISTRICT 6	2,136	14,108	972	17,216
DISTRICT 7	2,988	14,801	753	18,542
DISTRICT 8	5,995	13,760	2,036	
DISTRICT 9	1,945	4,625	379	6,949
DISTRICT 10	2,363	7,701	658	10,722
DISTRICT 11	3,379	7,735	1,035	12,149
DISTRICT 12	677	3,841	245	
SUB-TOTALS	50,365	160,968	13,615	224,948
DIVISIONS				
APPELLATE	870			
CINA	6,444			
COLLATERAL REVIEW	1,996			
MENTAL HEALTH	7,153			
DIVISION TOTALS	16,463			16,463
OPD GRAND TOTAL				241,411

Chart 2

BALTIMORE CITY - URBAN DISTRICT 2011-2012 Average Annual Caseload

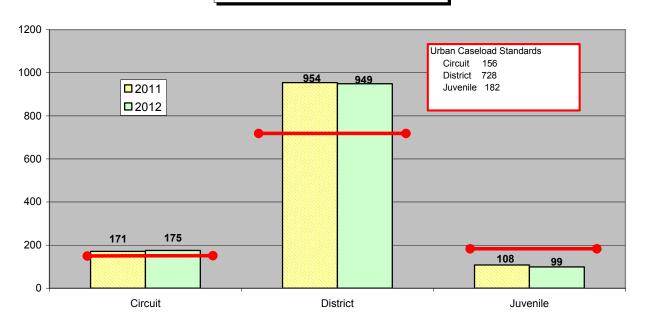
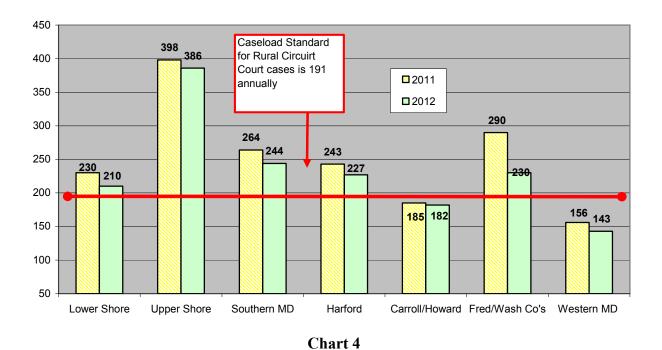


Chart 3

CIRCUIT COURT - RURAL DISTRICTS 2011-2012 Average Attorney Caseloads



CIRCUIT COURT - SUBURBAN DISTRICTS 2011-2012 Average Attorney Caseloads

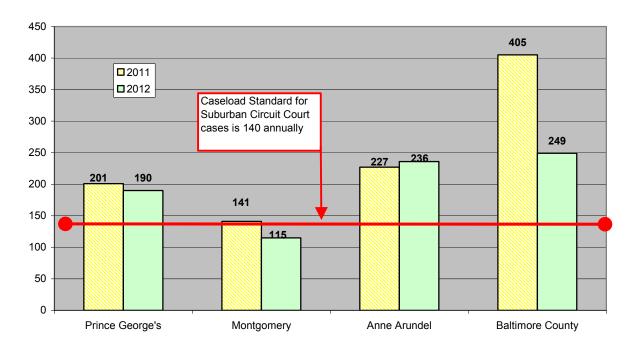


Chart 5

DISTRICT COURT - RURAL DISTRICTS 2011-2012 Average Attorney Caseloads

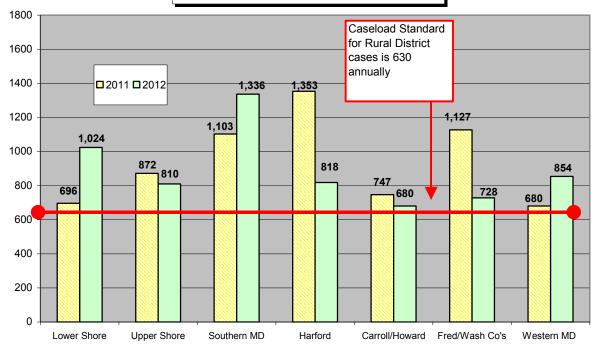


Chart 6

DISTRICT COURT - SUBURBAN DISTRICTS 2011-2012 Average Attorney Caseloads

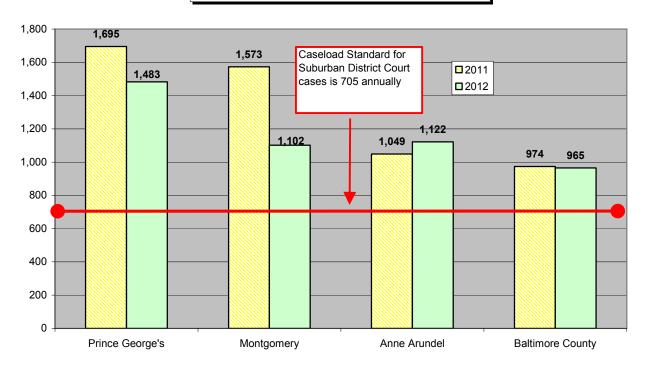


Chart 7

JUVENILE COURT - RURAL DISTRICTS 2011-2012 Average Attorney Caseloads

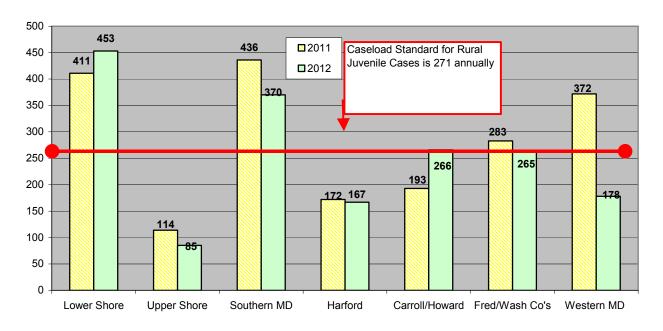


Chart 8

JUVENILE COURT - SUBURBAN DISTRICTS 2011-2012 Average Attorney Caseloads

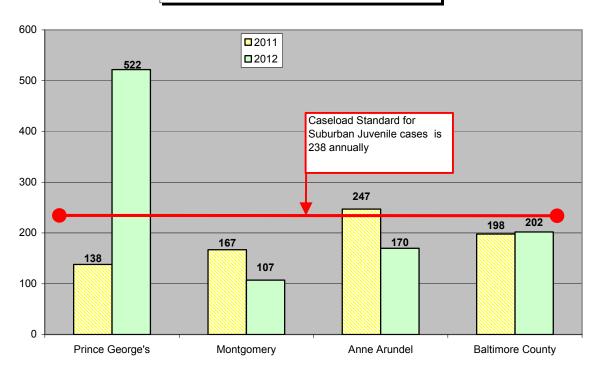


Chart 9

2011-2012 Average Attorney Caseloads Divisions

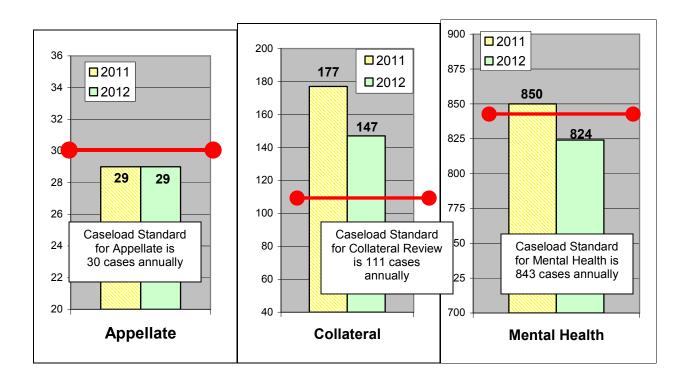


Chart 10

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER CY2012 Total Cases Opened by District by Area of Law & Matter Type

Matters Opened	9	AreaOfLaw																		
Calendar Year	.2012			O	Circuit				Circuit Total			District	ಕ			District Total	Juvenile		Juvenile Total	Total
District	County	CI	DA	JT	SN	00	SC	ΛC		CR	QO	ЬН	SD	TR	ΛD		DE	Ŋ		
01	Baltimore City	6,139	332	6,955	227	24	383	2,403	16,463	36,921	18	5,625	2	4,322	1,570	48,458	1,813	066	2,803	67,724
01 Total		6,139	332	6,955	227	24	383	2,403	16,463	36,921	18	5,625	2	4,322	1,570	48,458	1,813	990	2,803	67,724
02	Dorchester County	132	6	79	15	20	21	187	463	808	4	66	15		126	1,494	220	∞	228	2,185
	Somerset County	96	12	47	38	က	2	83	281	455	,	22	0		99	831	87	_	88	1,200
	Wicomico County	562	22	175	69	39	တ ်	292	1,168	2,664	32	314	_		260	4,447	459	28	517	6,132
	Worcester County	334	23	101	09	2	-	133	657	1,550	9	147	-	\dashv	82	2,456	109	œ	117	3,230
02 Total		1,124	99	402	182	29	33	695	2,569	5,477	52	615	17		537	9,228	875	75	950	12,747
03	Caroline County	83	80	215	13	-	9	129	455	828	4	125			74	1,400	43	7	45	1,900
	Cecil County	344	16	926	43		9	441	1,830	1,768	_	163			189	2,881	163	4	167	4,878
	Kent County	45	4	91	78	7	7	99	238	327	-	21			37	687	33		33	958
	Queen Anne's County Talbot County	48 122	26 7	145 14	27 31	4 ←	25 8	100	375 265	572 719	დ ღ	50	4 22	439 544	178 94	1,273	61 49	e -	64 50	1,712
03 Total		642	61	1,441	142	8	51	818	3,163	4,214	21	402			572	7,648	349	10	359	11,170
40	Calvert County	177	7	112	345	2	27	509	882	1,611		85			191	2,716	125	87	212	3,810
	Charles County	465	16	349	236	9	53	409	1,534	2,317	_	200			378	4,278	258	132	390	6,202
	St. Mary's County	277	10	108	201	4	22	115	737	1,959	2	48			231	2,985	187	93	280	4,002
04 Total		919	33	569	782	15	102	733	3,153	5,887	9	333			800	9,979	220	312	882	14,014
05	Prince George's County	1,403	109	2,619	170	28	208	266	5,534	10,800	13	1,903			176	19,084	2,449	8	2,543	27,161
05 Total		1,403	109	2,619	170	28	208	266	5,534	10,800	13	1,903			176	10,084	2,449	94	2,543	27,161
90	Montgomery County	921	439	34	132	24	38	548	2,136	7,594	7	854	21		1,304	14,108	733	239	972	17,216
06 Total		921	439	34	132	24	38	548	2,136	7,584	7	854			1,304	14,108	733	239	972	17,216
07	Anne Arundel County	920	249	557	143	4	98	1,017	2,988	8,328	8	629		4,308	1,509	14,801	476	277	753	18,542
07 Total		920	249	557	143	4	98	1,017	2,988	8,328	8	629			1,509	14,801	476	277	753	18,542
80	Baltimore County	2,055	346	1,811	440	7	215	1,121	5,995	7,622	7	902	155	4,430	641	13,760	1,616	420	2,036	21,791
08 Total		2,055	346	1,811	440	7	215	1,121	5,995	7,622		902		4,430	641	13,760	1,616	420	2,036	21,791
60	Harford County	397	235	588	22	34	29	277	1,945	2,381	40	244	43	1,336	581	4,625	270	109	379	6,949
09 Total		397	235	588	22	34	59	577	1,945	2,381		244		1,336	581	4,625	270	109	379	6,949
10	Carroll County	220	31	587	79	35	87	495	1,534	1,565	2 7	178	9 2	755	166	2,676	188	84 6	236	4,446
10 Total	riowald County	532	30	770	00	42	170	711	2 363	4 116		323		1,071	533	2,023	579	70	422	10 722
11	Frederick County	226	35	674	181	25	117	467	1,725	1,698		170	┞	1,129	306	3,315	237	186	423	5,463
	Washington County	504	09	331	241	38	73	407	1,854	2,344	4	503		981	504	4,420	349	263	612	989'9
11 Total		730	98	1,005	422	63	190	874	3,379	4,042		673		2,110	810	7,735	586	449	1,035	12,149
12	Allegany County	144	10	227	99	4	22	102	564	1,808		226		484	262	2,918	114	38	152	3,634
	Garrett County	46	3	24	16	2	7	15	113	533	11	48	30	187	114	923	61	32	93	1,129
12 Total		190	13	251	71	9	29	117	677	2,341		274			376	3,841	175	20	245	4,763
Total		15,972	2,016	17,002	2,865	322	1,576	10,611	50,365	99,723		12,780	664	38,147	9,409	160,968	10,491	3,124	13,615	224,948

Chart 11

DE = Juvenile Delinquency VJ = Violation of Probarion - Juvenile

SD = Sentence Review District TR = Traffic - District VD = Violation of Probation - District

OC = Other Circuit CR = Criminal District PH = Preliminary Hearing

NS = Non-Support SC = Sentence Review Cir VC = VOP Circuit

CI = Crim Information/Indictment DA = District Court Appeal JT = Jury Trial Demand